

Sergio Maltagliati

IBIDEM

per clarinetto e trombone

Handwritten musical score for the piece "IBIDEM" by Sergio Maltagliati, for clarinet (Cl.) and trombone (Tbn.). The score is written on three systems of staves.

System 1: The top staff is for Trombone (Tbn.) in bass clef, with a key signature of one flat (Bb). It features a series of notes with a bracket above indicating a duration of 10". The bottom staff is for Clarinet (Cl.) in treble clef, with a key signature of one flat (Bb). It shows a series of notes with a bracket below indicating a duration of min. 5".

System 2: The top staff is for Trombone (Tbn.) in bass clef, with a key signature of one flat (Bb). It features a series of notes with a bracket above indicating a duration of 10". The bottom staff is for Clarinet (Cl.) in treble clef, with a key signature of one flat (Bb). It shows a series of notes with a bracket below indicating a duration of min. 5".

System 3: The top staff is for Trombone (Tbn.) in bass clef, with a key signature of one flat (Bb). It features a series of notes with a bracket above indicating a duration of 10". The bottom staff is for Clarinet (Cl.) in treble clef, with a key signature of one flat (Bb). It shows a series of notes with a bracket below indicating a duration of min. 5".

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The word "insieme" is written above the second system of staves, indicating a simultaneous entry. The score is written in a clear, legible hand.

This handwritten musical score is written on two systems, each for a Clarinet (Cl.) and a Trombone (Trbn.). The notation is highly complex and expressive, featuring a variety of musical symbols and graphical elements.

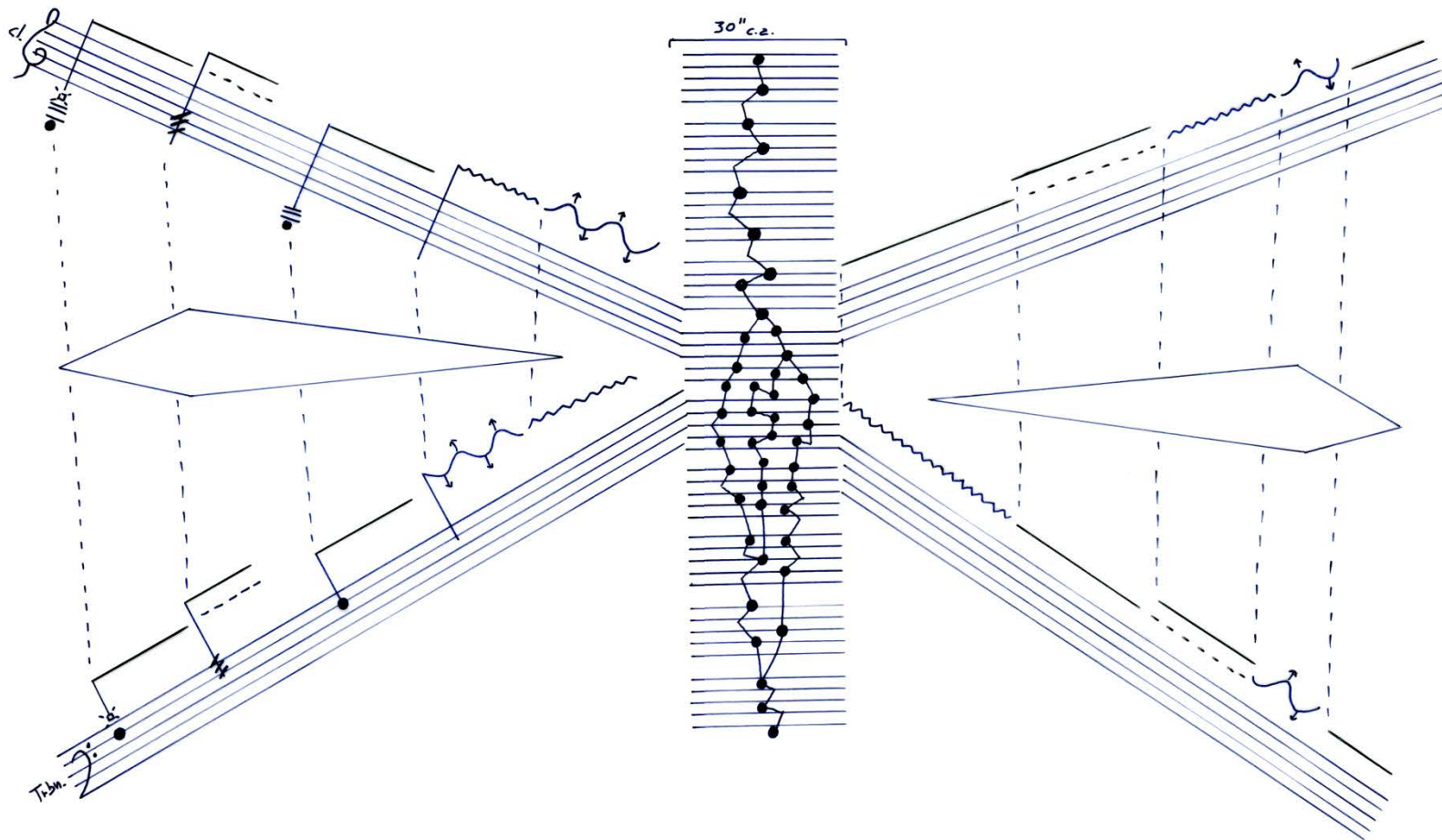
System 1:

- Cl. Part:** The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It contains several measures with notes, slurs, and dynamic markings. A wavy line with the annotation "2'' max." is present. A large, sweeping slur covers a significant portion of the staff.
- Trbn. Part:** The second staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It also features notes, slurs, and dynamic markings. A wavy line with the annotation "2'' max." is present. A large, sweeping slur covers a significant portion of the staff.
- Inter-staff:** A series of circles and a wavy line with the annotation "scivolare" are positioned between the two staves.

System 2:

- Cl. Part:** The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It contains several measures with notes, slurs, and dynamic markings. A wavy line with the annotation "2'' max." is present. A large, sweeping slur covers a significant portion of the staff.
- Trbn. Part:** The second staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It also features notes, slurs, and dynamic markings. A wavy line with the annotation "2'' max." is present. A large, sweeping slur covers a significant portion of the staff.
- Inter-staff:** A series of circles and a wavy line with the annotation "scivolare" are positioned between the two staves.

The score is characterized by its dense, overlapping notation, including numerous slurs, ties, and dynamic markings, suggesting a highly expressive and technically demanding piece.



Handwritten musical score for Clarinet (cl.) and Trombone (Tbn.). The score is written on multiple staves, with some staves tilted at an angle. The notation includes notes, rests, and various musical symbols. There are annotations such as "1st no 2x.", "2nd no 2x.", and "3rd c. 2." written above the staves. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, and some measures contain wavy lines or other graphical elements.

Handwritten musical score for Clarinet (cl.) and Trombone (Tbn.). The score is written on multiple staves, with some staves tilted at an angle. The notation includes notes, rests, and various musical symbols. There are annotations such as "1st no 2x.", "2nd no 2x.", and "3rd c. 2." written above the staves. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, and some measures contain wavy lines or other graphical elements.

When the staff of each instrument merges into the other, a unique interpenetration between the two instruments takes place, both visually and acoustically: the individual viewpoints and ways of treating the sonic-musical event are abolished. Each performer will also find themselves acting within the other's "field", while still maintaining their own technical and mental grounding. The trombone used must be without an F-attachment, with one of the smallest bore sizes (approximately 1.39 cm).

Suggerimenti per l'esecuzione

Poiché il rigo di ogni strumento si fonde nell'altro, si attua sia visivamente che acusticamente una compenetrazione unica fra i due strumenti: ormai le singole visioni e modi di trattare l'evento sonoro sono abolite. Ognuno si troverà anche nel campo d'azione dell'altro, mantenendolo sempre però le proprie acquisizioni tecniche e mentali. Il trombone usato dovrà essere senza ritardi, con un caneggio dei più piccoli (circa 1.39 cm.).

Segni The notation signs

(|) attacco e movimento simultaneo simultaneous attack and motion

• suono più corto possibile play as short a sound as possible

— suono sostenuto fino al prossimo sound sustained until the next one

— suono sostenuto fino al prossimo con un lieve abbassamento o innalzamento () di intonazione prodotto esclusivamente da una minor pressione dell'aria sound sustained until the next one with a slight pitch dip or lift resulting from reduced air pressure

⊙ suono vocale prodotto nel bocchino come imitazione dell'altezza indicata vocal sound produced in the mouthpiece as an imitation of the indicated pitch

durata
proporzionale
proportional
duration

✕ pensare il suono fingendo di suonare to imagine the sound while pretending to play

⊥ insufflando nello strumento senza produrre alcun suono, solo rumore di aria corrente blowing into the instrument without producing any sound, only the noise of the flowing air

⊥ aspirare l'aria dello strumento con le labbra unite all'altezza indicata inhaling air through the instrument with the lips sealed, at the indicated pitch

✎ frullato flutter tonguing

— suono lungo fino al esaurimento del fiato long sound sustained until the breath is exhausted

~~~~~ vibrato veloce rapid vibrato

~~~~~ vibrato a quarti di tono quarter-tone vibrato

⊖ allargare l'imboccatura verso un abbassamento di intonazione widen the embouchure to lower the pitch

⊕ tornare gradualmente alla posizione di emissione normale gradually return to the normal embouchure position

⊖ muovere le corlisse come nel modello, producendo all'incirca nella posizione indicata colpi di aria brevi, senza risonanza sonora move the slide as indicated, producing short air bursts (no sound)

⊕ anacrusi = primo punto di tono ascendente # trisi = terzo punto di tono ascendente ⊖ anacrusi = primo punto di tono discendente

◁ crescendo ▷ diminuendo ▷◁ crescendo seguito da diminuendo ▷◁ diminuendo seguito da crescendo

◁ diminuendo fino a suono inudibile e viceversa - La dinamica si intende compresa fra valori di intensità decisi dall'esecutore, comunque suggeriti dalla maggiore o minore ampiezza dei segni grafici

The dynamics are understood to lie within intensity levels determined by the performer, yet suggested by the greater or lesser amplitude of the graphic signs.

Leone M. Kuhl's

Paris 1983